

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLVIII. No. 9229.

統一廿九年八月廿九日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1892.

日初七辰

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Agents for the CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALAN, II. & II. Clement's Sons, London; E. C. G. Gordon & Sons, 20, Cornhill; Gordon & Gordan, Drapers' Gdns; E. G. Bates & Sons, 37, New Bond St.; E. C. BAKER & Co., 37, New Bond St.; E. C. BAKER & CO., LTD., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WILKINSON, 151, Cannon Street; E. C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—STEWART HARRER, THE CHINESE EXCHANGE OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO.—AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SYDNEY.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., 1, College St.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLOR & CO., 2, Collyer Quay, Singapore; G. HANSEN & CO., 1, Market St., Singapore.

CHINA.—M. A. A. DA CERTE, Amoy, N. MOALE & CO., LIMITED, Foochow; H. H. CO., Shanghai, Lint, Chaw, FORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, Lint, Crawford & CO., and KELLY & CO.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$3,300,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF.....\$10,000,000.
PROFITS.....

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.—
T. E. DAVIES, Esq., Chairman.
H. HOPFUS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
James J. Bell Irving, Esq.,
Esq.,
C. J. Holliday, Esq., J. S. Moses, Esq.,
Carl Jantzen, Esq., D. R. SASSOON, Esq.,
Julius Kramer, Esq.,
Chief Manager:—
Hongkong.—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.,
Manager:
Shanghai.—P. W. GARDNER, Esq.,
LONDON BANKERS.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO. LTD.

HONGKONG.—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to \$200,000.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 12 " 4 " up to
" 12 " 4 " on sums
in excess of \$200,000.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 13, 1892. 1435

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£600,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.—
D. GILLIES, Esq., 1, Chow Tung Shan, CHAN KEE SHAN, Esq., 1, Kao, C. J. Hirst, Esq., 2, W. WOTTON, Esq., KWAN HOO CHUEN, Esq.,
Chief Manager.
Geo. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Advisory Committee in London.—THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq., Messrs Dent, Palmer & Co., JOHN BUTTERY, Esq., Messrs John Butterly & Co., C. B. STUART WORTLEY, Esq., M.P. for Hallam, GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

BANKERS.—PARK'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.).

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.

Shanghai—C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.

Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Current Accounts opened. Money received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills purchased and collected. Advances made on securities or goods in neutral godowns. Usual Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months fixed 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. " 6 " do. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " 3 " do. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Current Accounts 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " For rates of Interest for other periods apply to the Manager.

Hongkong, August 30, 1892. 22

NOTICE.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGSHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

All Persons holding SCRIP in the above Company are requested to send them in AT ONCE for Transfer.

A Circular will be sent to each Shareholder, in reference to the re-constitution of the Company.

A. OTD. GOURLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 25, 1892. 940

Intimations.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE very heavy rains during the last few days having greatly impeded our moving and general preparations, the NEW PREMISES at Nos. 1, 3 & 7, D'Acier Street, will not be open for business until MONDAY NEXT, the 5th September.

WE SHALL THEN SHOW A LOT OF NEW GOODS BY LATEST ARRIVALS.

DEPARTMENTS:

DRAPERY & MILLINERY,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING,
FURNISHING & DRAPERY.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY,
J. P. COTFAM,
Managing Partner.

Hongkong, August 30, 1892. 1502

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH CALL OF ONE POUND (£1) per Share, making £7 in all, is PAYABLE on or before 30th SEPTEMBER next. When making payment, Shareholders will show their share PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES in order that same may be endorsed.

Residents at Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy can PAY at the BANK'S BRANCHES there.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 30, 1892. 1501

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Matter of the Estate of FRANCISCO MARIA DE PAULA HYNDMAN, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Clerk, Deced.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE, having, in virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance 9 of 1870, made an Order limiting to the 30th of SEPTEMBER, 1892, the time for sending in CLAIMS against the said Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send in their CLAIMS to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated the 24th day of August, 1892.

BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Acting Registrar.

Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 1461

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Sixth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 16th PROXIMO, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and State of Affairs for the 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 16th PROXIMO, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 26, 1892. 1472

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

CHEAP AND USEFUL BOOKS.

How to become quick at Figures.....\$2.00
Payne's Business Letter Writer.....75
How to Recite, by Edwin Drew.....50
Baran Book of Etiquette.....50
Odds and Ends for Platform Reading.....50
Hunting and Reading, by F. W. Drew.....60
Hand-Book of Sporting Rules.....50
Burdon's Shakespeare's Recitations.....40
Popular Recitations, Plays and Farces.....20
Dick's Parlour Exhibitions.....50
How to make up for the Stage.....25
Lessons in Horse Judging.....75
Drapes' Scotch Songs.....25
Smith's Manual of Boxing.....40
Fifty Songs by Thos. J. Marry.....75
Fifty Salads, by Mrs. Murray.....50
Home Plays for Ladies.....40
Common Sense Cook Books.....25
Our Married Ladies, by Lillian Haze.....25
Dick's Parlour Exhibitions.....50
How to make up for the Stage.....25
Lessons in Horse Judging.....75
Drapes' Scotch Songs.....25
Smith's Manual of Boxing.....40
Fifty Songs by Thos. J. Marry.....75
Fifty Salads, by Mrs. Murray.....50
Home Plays for Ladies.....40
Common Sense Cook Books.....25
Our Married Ladies, by Lillian Haze.....25
Dick's Parlour Exhibitions.....50
Art of Training Animals.....25
Humours of Ventribolism.....25
Scenes Painting—Illustrated.....25
Cookery for an Income of \$200 a year.....50
German at a Glance.....40
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Etiquette.....50
Tea and Drinking.....40
Three Thousand Things worth Knowing.....75
Diseases of Horses.....75
India Household Management.....40
Practical Kennel Guide.....50
A Guide to Dog Training.....40
Miles Shakespeare's Recitations.....25
Young Ladies' Guide to Work Training.....75
A few of these Books are more or less copied.

1470

ALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
13, Queen's Road, Lint.

Hongkong, August 15, 1891. 1612

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

ALL KINDS OF CLOTHES.

MADE AND PREPARED FOR GUARANTEED AT LOWEST PRICES.

Please make a call.

68, Queen's Road Central. 1100

WING HONG,
TAILOR, DRAPER & OUTFITTER,
Has JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

ALL KINDS OF CLOTHES.

MADE AND PREPARED FOR GUARANTEED AT LOWEST PRICES.

Please make a call.

68, Queen's Road Central. 1100

UNRIVALLED REMEDY.

THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 3229, AUGUST 31, 1892.]

Mails.



Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Loosok..... Tuesday | September 6.

A STEAMER..... Tuesday | October 4.

Frigate..... Thursday | November 3.

Thurday | December 1.

AND THEREAFTER THE PERMANENT SERVICE OF THE COMPANY'S REGULAR SHIPS.

THE STEAMSHIP *LOOSOK*, Captain PEERS, sailing on *noon* on TUESDAY, the 6th September, will proceed to VICTORIA, and to TACOMA, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, the United States Point, and to Canada and United States Points.

General Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the General Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1892. 1488

INSURANCES.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ASSETS OVER \$3,000,000.00.

POLICIES absolutely non-forfeitable.

No restrictions as to Residence or Travelling.

Rates of Premium low.

Facilities issued on all approved Forms.

For further Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Agents for Hongkong.

23rd February, 1892. 369

INTIMATIONS.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, 'GLENEALY BUILDINGS', (No. 12 and 14, Wyndham Street.)

MRS. GILLANDER'S HAS VACANCIES FOR RESIDENT BOARDERS AND VISITORS, also Accommodation for TABLE BOARDERS.

Hongkong, July 4, 1892. 1094

CHAS. J. GAUFF & CO.

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewelers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOUGHTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITUELL'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPANIES.

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware.

Christie & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.

DIA MONDS

DIA MOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a bituminous Coal of dark residual colour. For Steam purposes, it has been pronounced to be THE BEST and THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL THE JAPANESE COALS.

Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the LARGEST REGULAR CONSUMERS are in testimony of the EXCELLENT QUALITIES of THIS COAL.

ATTENTION is called to the following ADVERTISEMENTS to Shiroenwa and Captains, who Coal their Bunkers direct from the Undergoers:

Freshness of the Coal.

Uniformity of quality.

Freedom from impurities.

Supply in quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

Best of weight, etc., etc.

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, July 23, 1892. 1273

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets—First Class—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months \$337.50

12 months \$695.75

Time of tickets in months of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10% from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Island Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. the same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

General Invoices to accompany: Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central, J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, August 20, 1892. 1440

MAIL PROGRAMMES FOR SALE.

IN NEW SHADES AND PATTERNS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

5, WYNDHAM STREET.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Couriers will be Responsible for

any Debt contracted by the Officers or

Crew of the following Vessels, during

their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

GAMBASDOON, British barque, Capt. B. L. Garland.—Master.

CHARON, American ship, Capt. Goddall.—Captain.

CONSTANCE, British ship, Captain P. R. Fingley.—Captain.

ELSE, German ship, Captain H. Bremers.—Siemens & Co.

IAAC REED, American ship, Capt. F. D. Walde.—Router, Brückmann & Co.

KINGDOM OF SAXONY, Brit. b'que, Capt. H. G. Bennett.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LEUWA, British barque, Captain C. A. Travis.—Carlwick & Co.

T. D. BISCHOF, German ship, Capt. H. Meyer.—Melsch & Co.

VELOCITY, British barque, Captain R. Martin.—Chinese.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY'S DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1886.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Loosok..... Tuesday | September 6.

A STEAMER..... Tuesday | October 4.

Frigate..... Thursday | November 3.

Thurday | December 1.

AND THEREAFTER THE PERMANENT SERVICE OF THE COMPANY'S REGULAR SHIPS.

THE STEAMSHIP *LOOSOK*, Captain PEERS, sailing on *noon* on TUESDAY, the 6th September, will proceed to VICTORIA, and to TACOMA, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, the United States Point, and to Canada and United States Points.

General Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the General Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1892. 1506

THE CHINA MAIL.

Miss Gith, Livingston & Co. inform that the E. & A. S. S. Co.'s str. *Messina*, from Sydney, left Port Darwin yesterday for this port.

We have to acknowledge, with thanks to the Statistical Department of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, receipt of the *Customs Gazette* for the quarter from April to June.

There was a remarkably light calendar at the Magistracy this morning. Mr. Wodehouse disposed of all the cases in a very few minutes. Three men for keeping a common gaming table at Temple Street, Yau-tai, were each fined \$50. The other cases were of a trivial description.

The Sanitary Board will meet to-morrow. The following is the Order of the Day:

Tenders for Contracts.

Agenda.—1. Mortality Returns for the weeks ended the 20th and 27th August, 1892. 2. Analyst's Report on samples of water drawn from the Tai-tam and Puk-lam conduits and mains in August, 1892. 3. Applications for permission to connect Water-works with a public sewer. 4. Applications for licences and renewal of licences to keep cattle and swine.

The sudden death is announced of Staff Commander John A. G. Buckner, of the *Shannon*, of gout in the stomach. Staff Commander Buckner was for some time on the China Station.

The *Argus Gazette* of August 27.—The German baron Orient, Captain C. Christian, arrived from the Yangtze river. Now, owing to the fact that from 5 o'clock in the evenings of 17th to 18th instant had experienced a fearful strong gale, the wind going from N.E. to N.W., and S.; on the 18th at 8 p.m. picked up 16 Chinamen, crew of a disabled junk, which was full of water and nearly sinking.

The Bureau of American Republics is informed, says a Mexican paper, that the Government of Salvador has signed a new contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company whereby the Government's subscription is decreased to \$20,000 and reduced freight and passenger rates secured. The Government of Salvador, to induce immigration, offers to refund one-half of the passage money to all immigrants presenting a contract with the Government or its agents or a certificate of a Consul of Salvador, in which they agree to settle in the country.

WHEN the first white settlers of America reached the Valley of the Mississippi they found that the E. Indian was not subjugated but had been preyed on by an earlier and more civilized race, the Mound Builders, who had left in the Valley of the Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, in fact, from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, extensive burial mounds and walls of earth or rubble to witness their former power. It is estimated that ten thousand of these settlements existed in the Valley of the Ohio. Judging from their skeletons the inhabitants were of good height and well-built; their skulls were somewhat similar to those of the Indians, their jaws prognathous, their teeth strong and well-developed, but worn down by chewing silicious grain or roots. There were partially buried in the ground and to be seen, crudely built wooden huts on stone foundations, quarried virgin copper in Canada, and cold-hammered it into tools and weapons, which they used along with those of polished flint and greenstone. They weaved a cloth of fibre, made pottery sometimes of graceful design and colouring, and practised cataract. It is not so well-known, however, that they dug petroleum wells in the oil regions of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, as well as at Enniskillen in Canada. Professor J. S. Newberry has recently discovered their old works of galena or lead or heavy sand in the heart of the primitive forest not far from Lexington, Kentucky. It is doubtful whether they knew how to extract lead from it. Perhaps they only prized it for its lustre. The trees growing over these old excavations are at least 500 years old.

FATHER Chiniouy, once an eminent French Canadian priest, and now for many years still more prominent as a Protestant propagandist among his low-countrymen, made some striking remarks the other day on the gradual decline of his order in Canada. In the course of an interview with a representative of the *Montreal Daily Witness*, a paper which was long ago laid under the ban by the Bishop of Montreal for publishing Father Chiniouy's anti-Romanist diatribes, the aged Frenchman said—

"Everywhere in the United States as soon as they acquire the English language at school to give up the use of the French except to speak to their mothers. By this process the French must rapidly disappear. It is the same here. A little girl came to me this morning, sent by a parent who had heard me preach and had promised to come and see me. She spoke to me in English for some time, and when I said to her, 'Mais ne parlez pas notre français!' she replied, 'non mon Dieu, eat-ou que je parle français?' There is reason to fear I need recently an article in a magazine about 'English, the universal language,' but the writer did not know the true reason. I am in the midst of it, and I know. It is because they can express themselves with greater ease in English than in French." I suppose, said the interviewer, "you mean those of whom they hear more English than French?"

"Not at all," replied M. Chiniouy; "I also can express myself with greater ease in English. When I write a book—and I have written many—I write it in English and then translate it into French. Your expression more direct; your syntax is more simple, and the sounds of your language more musical."

The old gentleman, going to his feet, the interviewer says, as he had done more than once in the conversation, and said—

"Listen!" and then, with a voice calculated to make the distant fire-brigade prick their ears, he shouted "Fire!" There is some sound," he said; "what can we say in French? 'Fire!' It is lost. You can say 'Ready!' again, in a most sanguine shout; in French it is 'Prest'—there is no sound."

"All aboard," the American equivalent of "Take your seats, please." "With us it is 'Embarquez,' and you cannot hear it at ten feet. Yes, Sir, the English is bound to become the universal language."

Father Chiniouy, it may be remarked, is about Mr. Gladstone's age, and spans himself over less than the right, a gentle- man in the number and extent of his acquaintance, but warm personal friends, and the term "letter friend" has become a part of the vernacular of the society. A sign of the interest taken in this correspondence is found in the fact that many of the letters are written by persons who are entitled to assume a sitting position, but write while lying upon their backs.

Mr. Barnes, of Toyne's Hall, after visiting the slums of Chicago said that the prevalent and flagrant vice in the great western city exceeded anything in London, but that he had seen scarcely any evidences of actual want. Chicago has a very composite population; there are 400,000 Germans, 210,000 Irish, 110,000 Scandinavians and 100,000 Slovaks.

Now comes news that Paderewski has cut his hair and that the trade mark which he adopted during his American tour, and which was infringed upon by many actors and musicians in that country, has been forever dispensed with. Paderewski has cut off his hair because a certain wealthy lady whom he is about to marry declared she would not have him otherwise.

The *London Echo* gives the following as the *Tea Export* since its issue of 18th instant, as per consignees' return:

For London,

For S. S. *Telemaeus*

For *Ruituck*

For *Government of Europe*

For *S. S. Telemaeus*

For *Hongkong*

For *S. S. Telemaeus*

For *Kutuk*

For *Queensland Puris*

For *S. S. Changsha*

For *Sydney*

For *S. S. Changsha*

For *Mulhouse*

For *S. S. Changsha*

For *Adelaide*

For *S. S. Changsha*

For *New Zealand*

For *S. S. Changsha*

For *South Africa*

For *S. S. Crown of Aragon*

837,002 lbs.

429,500 "

23,620 "

31,979 "

12,301 "

98,183 "

906,618 "

773,079 "

95,866 "

167,754 "

1,845,443 "

The *Times*, in an article on the Hazaras, indulges in very vague conjectures as to the origin of this scattered and contaminated people. It seems certain, we are told, that some of the Hazara tribes are descended from Jhangi Khan's Mongol regiments; flat noses and other Tatar characteristics being held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers of Khaluji Khan, and not Jhangi Khan's, were the ancestors of the Hazara tribes, or at any rate, of some of them. As for the assertion that Tatar characteristics are shown there, it is held to corroborate this theory. Unless we are mistaken, however, says the *Overland Mail*, it is generally believed that the soldiers

THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 9229.—August 31, 1892.]

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on "through Bills
of Lading" for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 18th day of September,
1892, at 10 a.m., the Company's S.S.
BAVERN, Captain D. HEGEMAN, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted the
noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., and
the 5th September, 1892. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Content and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPIAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 166

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of India Saturday Sept. 10.

Empress of Japan Saturday Oct. 8.

Empress of China Saturday Nov. 5.

THE R. M. S. EMPIRE OF INDIA,
Lieut. O. P. MARSHAL, Commander,
R.N.E., sailing at noon, Saturday,
the 10th September, with Her Majesty's
Mail, will proceed to VANGUVER, via
SHANGHAI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and
YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO One Way
Fares, Prepaid
4 12
Mos. Return

Vancouver, Victoria, Es-
quimalt, New West-
minster, B.C. 225 333 394

Port Townsend, Wash. 225 333 394

Tacoma, Wash. 225 333 394

Portland, Ore., San Fran-
cisco. 225 333 499

Sanf. Calgary Alta. 225 333 427

Winnipeg, Man. 275 413 482

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Du-
luth Minn. 225 328 499

Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, 225 428 517

St. Louis, Mo. 225 443 517

Milwaukee, Wis. 225 428 517

Detroit Mich., Cincinnati, 225 428 517

Cleveland, Columbus, O. 225 428 517

Hamilton, London, Toron-
to, Ont. 305 458 534

Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y. 225 428 517

Hamilton, Ontario, Ont. 225 428 517

Montreal, Quebec, Gas-
poe, Gaspe. 225 428 517

New York, Albany, Troy, 225 428 517

Utica, N.Y. 225 428 517

Utica, N.Y. 225 428 517

Baltimore, Md., Philadel-
phia, Pittsburgh, Pa. 310 465 543

Washington, D.C., Boston, 310 465 543

Mass., Portland, Me. 310 465 543

Halifax, N.S., St. John, 310 465 543

Liverpool, and London via 310 465 543

Liverpool, Liverpool and 310 465 543

Paris via Liverpool and 310 465 543

London 310 465 543

Havre, via Liverpool 310 465 543

Bremen, Hamburg 310 465 543

Hamburg 310 465 543

End class steamer and 1st class on rail,
and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Stea-
merage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted
on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and
embark Passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid
return ticket is reckoned from date of issue
to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to
European officials in service of China or
Japan, and to Government officials.

Damage through Bills of Lading issued
to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to
China and United States Points.

Passages must be sent to the Company's
office with address marked in full by 4 p.m.
on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passages
and Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent.

OFFICE: Fidler's Street.

Hongkong, August 20, 1892. 1441

NOW READY.

PRICE. \$1.50.

UP THE YANGTSE,

BY
E. H. PARKER,

with
SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS:

The Yang-tse Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pe.

The Rapids of the Upper Yang-tse.

The "Vado-nacum" of the Traveller
through the Gorges of the Great River.

Special Observations.

A Journey in North S' Chuan.

Nan-ch'uan and the Kung-ku River.

The Great Salt Wells.

North Kwei Chou.

The Wilds of Hu-peh.

Sh' Chuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and

MESSRS. KELLY & WALE, Limited.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTOIC PORTS;

ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on "through Bills
of Lading" for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 18th day of September,
1892, at 10 a.m., the Company's S.S.
BAVERN, Captain D. HEGEMAN, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., and
the 5th September, 1892. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Content and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPIAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 166

Intimations.

NOW ON SALE.

INDEX

TO THE CHINA REVIEW

from
VOLUMES I TO XII.

1.—LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.
2.—ARTICLES.
3.—REVIEWS OF BOOKS.
4.—LIST OF AUTHORS REVIEWED.

PRICE.—50 CENTS.

To be had at the China Mail Office,

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong;

and MESSRS. KELLY & WALE, Shanghai.

NOTES AND QUERIES.—

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Languages and Dialects of Northern

and Western China.

Botanicon Sinicum, by E. Breyne-
reider, M.D.

Botanicon Sinicum.

Botanical Collectors.

NOTES OF NEW BOOKS.

COLLECTOR'S BIBLIOGRAPHY.

BOOKS WANTED, EXCHANGED, &c.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

NOW READY.

CHINA REVIEW

CONTAINS

The History of the Wu-sien or Wu-kien
Tungus of the First Century. Fol-
lowed by that of their Kinmen the
Sien.

Chinese School-Books.

The Turk-Sophian Tribes.

Notes and Queries.—

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Languages and Dialects of Northern

and Western China.

Botanicon Sinicum; by E. Breyne-
reider, M.D.

Botanicon Sinicum.

Botanical Collectors.

NOTES OF NEW BOOKS.

COLLECTOR'S BIBLIOGRAPHY.

BOOKS WANTED, EXCHANGED, &c.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

NOW READY.

CHINA REVIEW

CONTAINS

The History of the Wu-sien or Wu-kien
Tungus of the First Century. Fol-
lowed by that of their Kinmen the
Sien.

Chinese School-Books.

The Turk-Sophian Tribes.

Notes and Queries.—

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Languages and Dialects of Northern

and Western China.

Botanicon Sinicum; by E. Breyne-
reider, M.D.

Botanicon Sinicum.

Botanical Collectors.

NOTES OF NEW BOOKS.

COLLECTOR'S BIBLIOGRAPHY.

BOOKS WANTED, EXCHANGED, &c.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

NOW READY.

CHINA REVIEW

</